PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION. An Able Paper From Mr. C. Wood Davis on the Limit of Arable Lands,

HE prediction that

consumption will quickly overtake production critics tell us is unsafe, because dear old Uncle land to give away, as there is so much unoccupied, and unproductive land belonging to non-residentsthroughout the northwestern states and the possibilities of increasing the production of

I presume this and adjoining town ships, in a county but twenty years west, and most careful inquiries uset the fact that in such below the ful inquiries disclose the fact that in such that rapid progress is hardly possible.

townships, which are somewhat below the average fertility of the county, there is less is very slow and must, for many reasons, than three per cent of unoccupied land, continue to be. The Indian population, such land being mostly the property of under the peaceful rule of Britain, is innon-residents. It is true a part of this creasing faster than the means of sub-land is used only for pasturage but if not sistance, and while India may be in its so employed other lands must be used for agricultural infancy, as President Clover

A fair knowledge of this and other states of the Missouri valley convinces me that country in the world excepting those of Sedgwick county's proportion of unoccu- China, Japan and Belgium. The expanpled arable lands is quite up to the average obtaining in Missous, lowa, Nebraska, pansion of Indian wheat exports—not the expansion of wheat production which has not Minnesota and the Dakotas as a whole, increased during the past ten years and always excepting that arid region includ-but very little in fifteen years—during the ing the western third of Kansas, Nebraska | past fifteen years is due wholly to the con and the Dakotas where the unoccupied struction of the Suez canal Indian railland is likely to increase. In order, how- ways and the depreciation, in Europe and ever, to make a safe calculation, absolutely safe, we will assume that there is result the demonetization of silver has adthroughout the United States quite as great | ded one more injury to the American far a proportion of unoccupied arable acres as mer directly chargeable to such demonetiin Sedgwick county, or say 3 per cent.-yes, we will double the amount and call it 6per | ple in India who believe that all the wheat cent., and what does it show?

the department of agriculture there were people, vast numbers of whom never knew in 1889, in cultivation, in the ten staples of the blessings which follow the ingestion which the department reports the acresse, something over 211,000,000 acres; adding 6 very high prices will tempt the Indian to per cent. for such unoccupied lands as are spare a greater proportion of the product owned by individuals, corporations, col-leges, schools, etc., we should augment the high we shall not care how much he ships area in staple crops by 12,660,000 acres, or a as all our wheat will then be consumed at triffe more than would suffice to supply two home. must not forget that the population is velopment in the Argentine Republic is greater than ever before, and the annual greatly less than the most of us have been additions greater. Whereas, ten years ago led to believe. For instance a very recent report, made by her Brittanic majesty's an addition of 1,500,000 people, it now gives

islation or by any other device, but the consuming element is an ever-increasing one; increasing as poor, derided old Malmore this long since told us, in a geometrical this long since told us, in a remaining which are adapted to wheat cul- is now estimated at 3,300,000, and the pubhave been occupied.

little or no confidence in an increasing product from against 3.26 acres per capita in the United our own fields by reason of the States Argentine has about seven-eighths adoption of improved modes of culture, as as much land in cultivation as the young such culture will be largely if not wholly state of Nebraska and about three-fourths offset by the decreasing fertility of the lands in cultivation.

If better culture enables us to keep up the present average yields we shall do well, as since the infancy of American agriculttire we have—until within five years—annually added an ever-increasing breadth of ity of such new soils which American

From the first, we have, as a rule, occuexhausting the virgin fertility of such than 3 actually poorer soil, which observation ing this year an immensely greater quans the case. In our own state, we tity of farm products than in the precedhave within six or seven years added, in ing year. of lands of very low productive powerpwing doubtless, in a large measure to unfavorable climatic conditions there obtain-ing-and such will be the character of the areas as are susceptible of irrigation.

Such are the prospects for increasing domestic production while our wants in iter. crease so rapidly that a moderate augmentation in yield will not suffice. For stance; in 1895 our people will, for their ewn sustenance, require 50,000,000 bushels more of wheat; 280,000,000 bushels more of corn: 100,000,000 bushels more of oats; 35, 000,000 bushels more of potatoes; 15,000,000 bushels more of harley, buckwheat and rye; 7,500,000 tons more of hay; 8,000,000 more swine; 7,000,000 more sheep; 2,500,000 more horses and mules: 5,700,000 more beef cattle and 2,500,000 more milch cows. To produce all of which will employ every cre now in use or that can possibly brought into use within five years; hence we shall soon require all the now unoccu pied land, or an equal quantity, for pastur age and meadow, and this will result in reducing the volume of exports, especially of

We are told daily that Russia, India. Australasia and the Argentine Republic have unlimited power for wheat growing and can supply all that western Europe have unlimited power for wheat growing and can supply all that western Europe may require. Russian agricultural statistics are of such recent origin and so unsatisfactors, as respects the past, that it is saved the corn crop or what remains of it. satisfactory, as respects the past, that it is impossible to determine the increase in acreage of the staple crops, but such inis clearly very small in comparison with the increase recently seen in this country. While there is no direct means of measuring the increase in Russian acre- member of the new city council

age, we can do so from the fact set forth in recent communication from the Amer ican minister to Russia, wherein it is stated that during the last five years less than 400 miles per year of railway has been built in European Russia, and this chiefly for strategical purposes and that the railway lines of

TheWirhita

European-Russia aggregate but 17,500 miles, or only twice the mileage of Kansas, while European-Russia has twenty-five times the area of Kansas and two-Sam has little arable | thirds the area of the whole United States exclusive of Alaska-and but little more than one-tenth the railway mileage of the United States. The rivers of Russia af-ford means of transportation to large areas, but in no greater degree than our rivers, lakes and canals, and we may assume that the railway mileage and the progress in railway building is a fairly accurate measure of the relative agricultural development. In other words we have built nearly ten miles of railway for each the land in cultiva- mile built in Russia, and I think we have, tion by improved during the past twenty years, brought into cultivation ten new acres for each new acre prought into cultivation in Russia, and that Russian productions is growing but little faster than Russian consumption Unfortunately, data that can be relied upon is not available, which will enable us settled, are a fair to determine the probabilities of future sample of the newer agricultural development in Russia with any degree of satisfaction, but the charac-

As to agricultural extension in India it so employed other lands must be used for such purpose, as our people must soon keep more rather than less live stock to meet the requirements of the increasing population.

Says, yet such infancy has relation only to its modes of culture as it has been densely populated since the dawn of history and its lands zation. There are great numbers of peonow sent abroad is needed and should be According to the latest crop estimates of retained in India to feed its half-starved

years additions to the population. We Current production and agricultural dean addition of 1,500,000 people, it now gives an increase of 1,950,000, and in 1895 will add 2,225,000 to the population, and the increase will propress in like ratio until implication in the Argentine Republic was 385,400 acres now increase will propress in like ratio until implication slackens.

The amount of land in existence and the proportion of it that is cultivated are fixed quantifies and can not be increased by legislation or by any other device, but the consuming element is an ever-increasing moved in the year preceding. In the year increasing in the state and believed the nomination of 1,500,000 and in 1895 will add 2,225,000 to the proportion of it that is cultivated are fixed quantifies and can not be increased by legislation or by any other device, but the consuming element is an ever-increasing moved in the year preceding. In the year increased and the proportion of the proportion of the president of Argentifia shows that 3,705,000 tons of all kinds of goods and commodities were moved in the year preceding. In the year increase in cultivation in the year preceding in the state and believed the nomination of Hall would be inadvisable and

nt of the case, as the world which cats within the past two years, grown a trifle wheat will find when the limited areas yet | faster than that of the United States and ture, in Australasia and South America lie debt is said to be about \$500,000,000 or \$150 per capita, yet the land in cultivation is but 2.00 and 2.22 acres per capita as

as many miles of railway as that state. Unquestionably Argentina possesses great agricultural possibilities in her area three times (only) of that of Texas, but they seem too remote to go far in preventing an early enhancement in the prices of eadstuff (which is the key to the agrinew acres possessed of the peculiar fertil- cultural situation) in the markets of the world growing out of the winning race farmers, especially in the west, do so little which consumption is running with production.

Australasia is in much the same conpied the richest and most productive of dition, as to development, as Argentina. It the lands of the districts being settled (the has the soil and climate for a material inbottom lands being the choice of the first crease in wheat production, but the popucomers) and in all these years have been lation of 4,200,000 increases a fraction less exhausting the virgin fertility of such than 3 per cent per annum, lands in such a prodigal manner that but and population is a precedent for the new lands yearly brought into cul- to any material increase in wheat for the new lands yearly brought into cul-tivation I believe we should have seen a material reduction in the acreage yield of all our principal staples. Now, however, the (comparatively) limited area of new lands being brought into use are of much | Europe and the United States is increasing lower average productive power if not at the rate of 4,000,000 yearly and consum-

So far as I can ascertain there are but two countries that are even potentially the bread exporters of the future, namely Australasia and Argentine, but their places as great wheat exporters, are so far lands hereafter added except such limited in the future that in the meantime the race will have been run and consumption will have outstripped its lagging compet-

RUINING THE CROPS.

Hiawatha, Kam., July 17.—Although counties adjoining us on the east have been blessed with rain, Brown county has had none for forty days. Everything is parched and dry. Corn is suffering terriparched and dry. Corn is suffering terri-bly. For three days hot winds have ray-aged the fields and gardens and made work of all kinds impossible. Today the thermometer has been 100, yesterday 109, the two hottest days ever known here.

A WOMAN'S SUICIDE. Lacture, Kan., July 17.—Mrs. R. J.
Spencer, aged 27 years, wife of a bridge
carpenter on the Memphis route, shot and
killed herself with a revolver. She had
been in depressed spirits for some time
without apparent cause. She leaves two
young children.

RAIN AT HOLTON.

HOLTON, Kan., July 17 .- A very hard which is estimated from 30 to 77 per cent.

EL RENO COUNCILMAN DEAD. El Reno, Ok., July 17.—H. T. Graham, of this place, died yesterday. He was a

MINNESOTA ALLIANCE MEN NAME A TICKET.

Cryptogram Donnelly and President Hall Carry Personalities Into Convention.

They Step Aside in the Interests of Harmony and Editor Owens Heads the Ticket.

An Exhaustive Platform Adopted by the New Party-The First Democratic Convention in Guthrie-The Deadlock at Nashville Unbroken-Other Political Gatherings.

St. Paul, Minn., July 17.—The Farmers' Alliance and United Labor party convention was somewhat late in assembling this morning. The first business was the report of the committee on resolutions which was read by General Baker, chairman. It demands that the war debt be reduced, denounces the McKinley bill. as "the crowning infamy of protection;" demanding governmental control of railways that discrimination may cease reasonable that discrimination may cease, reasonable rates be established, watered stock not re-ceive the rewards of honest capital and the pooling of rates be absolutely prohibited; as producers demand free and open markets for grain and proper facili-ties for the transportation thereto, believes the Minnesota railroad companies should be governed by the Iowa schedule of rates, holds that mortgage inschedule of rates, holds that mortgage in-debtedness should be deducted from the tax on realty, demands lower interest and severe penalties for usuries, desires an in-crease in the volume of money and de-mands free coinage of silver, opposes state and municipal giving away of valuable franchises, favors improvement of great waterways, asks the Australian ballot sys-tem for the whole state, holds that United States senators and railroad commissioners States senators and railroad commissioners should be elected by ballot, demands the prohibition of child labor, favors arbitration to settle labor troubles and equal pay for work irrespective of sex, considers the recent supr eme court decision fraught with danger to our form of government and invites to its support all who agree with them in their opinions. The platform was adopted as presented

and balloting for governor began.

The afternoon session was an exciting one, at which there was some expression of bitterness on the part of one faction of the Alliance against the leaders of another, but the ticket finally nominated was said to be fully acceptable to all, although there are those who doubt this. The voting was by a rell call of the whole number of delegates and as the list of names was rather bully written, considerable constants. and balloting for governor began. rather badly written, considerable confusion was caused. The first ballot of the afternoon session resulted: Total number of votes 474; necessary to a choice 288, of which Hall received 282, Donnelly 220. Buch 6, Owens 10, Baker 5 and Dalrym-

ds would not for while our heretofore rapidly expanding these figures give us a fair measure of the cultivated area has seemed to negative this proposition, it is clearly the correct stateterness, he considered a compromise adterness, he considered a compromise au-visable and proposed as a compromise can-didatt P. H. Rahilly be chosen. This speech was followed by some ap-planse, deep-tomed shouts of "no, no" and a few loud cries of "Owen."

Mr. Hall followed briefly, releasing his

Donnelly then moved that a rising vote be taken on this return on a compromise candidate, but the chairman (Hall) ruled the motion out of order. A motion was then made by Donnelly to reconsider the then made by Donnelly to reconsider the vote whereby the convention had decided to vote by roll call but the motion was voted down by a vote of 134 to 225.

Rahilly said that he did not propose to accept any office, but that Mr. Donnelly's friends would stand by him. A dispute here again arose over the true ruling of chair in having ruled out of order the motion of Mr. Donnelly and that gentleman said that in his conjuint that when he man said that in his opinion that when he was a candidate and every decision was one in which he was personally interested Mr. Hall ought to call some one else to the chair in his own place.

tried to talk at once and for a few minutes it seemed almost impossible to keep track of the proceedings. Some one yelled "compromise on Owens," to which Dr. Fish, Donnelly schief supporter retorted: "But what if we can not compromise on him?" But finally after another scene of confusion the ballot by roll-call was resumed. It soon became apparent that if a few were inclined to others recognise in their nclined to oppose compromise in their peeches, the larger number were in favor of the suggestion, for on this ballot few votes were cast for either Hall or Danielly and the current was all in the direction of S. M. Owens, the editor of the Farmer's Stock and Home, published in Minneapolis. When it was apparent that the majority had already been cust for him, General Baker moved

published in Minneapolis. When it was apparent that the majority had already been cust for him, General Baker moved that the nomination be made unanimous and the convention so ordered.

The result was greeted with cheers and when the committee brought the chosen candidate to the desk he was greeted with the warmest applause. He spoke of his own dislike for political office, praised the high principles of the Alliance and thanked them for the honor. He had for years studied those principles which the convention was now advocating, and now others in offices and stores must be made to understand that the productive industries are not receiving the tithe of what is their right. They

Barrett, of Brown's Valley: secretary of state, M. Wesenberg, of Duluth; state auditor, P. H. Rahilly, of Wabesha county; state treasurer, Eric Mattson, of Lac Qu Parle, attorney general, J. M. Burlingame, of Owatonna; clerk of the supreme court, Frank W. Glouster, of Leseur

ounty.

After providing for the selection of an executive committee by the chairman of the convention the first political conven-tion of the Farmers' Alliance and labor organizations of Minnesota adjourned sine die.

OKLAHOMA DEMOCRATS. The First Convention in County No. 1 Held in Guthrie.

in Guthrie.

GUTHRIE, Ok., July 17.—The first Democratic convention for Guthrie and county No. 1 was held here yesterday. Every township was represented and no finer or more intelligent body of men ever met to select a county ticket. The best of feeling prevailed throughout. The committee on resolutions presented the following which were adopted: First—Repeal of all tariff taxes upon the trecessities of life. Second —We favor a deep harbor at Galveston. Thiri—We are opposed to any territorial law creating county, municipal or township indebtedness. Fourth—In favor of separate schools for the whites and blacks. Fifth—Opposed to the prohibitory liquor law and favor high license. Sixth—Favor the enactment of a law to compel insurance companies to pay the face of their policies. Seventh—Opposed to the Federal election bill now pending before congress. Eighth—Favor liberal exportation laws. Ninth—Favor liberal exportation laws. Ninth—Favor the payment of county officers by a system of moderate fees for the work performed.

fees for the work performed.

A resolution passed that the first county shall be called Springer. Balloting for the candidates to the council was then commenced. The first county is entitled to three, and Glazier, Lindsay and Spengler are in the lead.

THE FARMERS' CANDIDATE. THE FARMERS' CANOIDATE.

OTTAWA, Kan., July 17.—The Farmers'
Alliance and F. M. B. A. of the Second
congressional district met in this city today and nominated A. F. Allen of Douglass county for congress. Mr. Allen is a
very recent convert to the Alliance from
the Republican party and the Union
Laborites say only under one condition
will they support him, and that is a written acreement that he will not be a Reten agreement that he will not be a Re-publican in 1892. The Democrats do not like to support him, and will be very likely to nominate a Democrat at Olathe,

CONVENTION CALLED AT OKLAHOMA. Et Reno, I. T., July 17.—A call was issued here today for a Republican convention to be held at Oklahoma, July 14, to nominate a "floater" for the council between Norman and the county. The candidate will be a prominent attorney of this place. this place.

NO NOMINATION MADE. NASSIVILLE, Tenn., July 17.—In the Democratic state convention this morning five hallots for governor were taken with no material change. Patterson gained slightly at the expense of Baxter and Tay-

THE SUGAR CROP GOOD.

TOPERA, Kan., July 17.—George F. Kellogg, state sugar inspector, says that the prospect at this time is excellent for a successful year with the sugar industry of the state, with the exception of the extreme northern portion of the state. In that section the drouth has seriously damaged the soughtum crop. Parmising reports come from Medicine Lodge, he says, where the local sugar company is largely engaged in the beet sugar husiness. Last year's experiment with beet sugar making there was very flattering and promising but as last season was unusually favorable many thought that the success of the experiment was not altogether assured. This year, however, the season has been less favorable, the weather having been quite dry in that vicinity. Notwithstanding that fact the secretary of the Medicine Lodge Sugar company has just written Inspector Kel-THE SUGAR OROP GOOD.

Mr. Hall followed briefly, releasing his friends from further supporting him and favoring a compromise candidate. He had not been a candidate for the place for the reason that he thought that his position as president of the Alliance should debar him from accepting political honors. Any result would be wholly satisfactory to him.

The mell followed briefly, releasing his special his part of the Alliance of the

Early corn in this county has been considerably injured by the drouth, but the best judges now thing that there will be a three-fourths crop.

THE "STAR'S" CROPADVICES. Kansas Cirv. Mo., July 17.—The Star says he advices from Kansas today are worse han yesterday regarding the crops. Hot

UNEARNED GRANTS TO RAILROADS VOID.

The House Passes the Substitute for the Senate Land Forfeiture Bill.

Mr. Bynum Attempts to Revive the Cannon-Houk Controversy and is Sat Upon.

The Senate Continues Discussion of the Sundry Civil Bill Without Progress-Marshal Lurty, of Oklahoma, Sends in His Resignation, Which is Accepted-Capital Notes

WASHINGTON, July 17. - Immediately Washington, July 17.—Immediately after the reading of the journal the house went into committee of the whole (Mr. Peters, of Kansas, in the chair) on the land grant forfeiture bill.

Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, offered an amendment forfeiting railroad lands not earned, but limited by the granting act.

Lost. Yeas, 37, nays, 58.

An amendment providing that all cash entries heretofore permitted to be made

An amendment providing that all cash entries heretofore permitted to be made within the limits of the grant to aid in the construction of the Alabama & Florida or the Mobile & Florida, be valid and patents issued to purchasers therefore, provided the government retains the purchase money, was adopted.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, offered an amendment forfeiting all land not earned within the time limited by the granting acts. Lost—60 to 70.

within the time limited by the granting acts. Lost—60 to 70.

Mr. McRae, of Arkansas, offered an amendment directing the attorney general to institute suit against persons holding lands opposite to the constructed portion of railroads which were not constructed within the time specified in the granting act.

Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, in the course of some brief remarks, read from the manuscript of the official reporters of the Record the report of the recent colloquy between

script of the official reporters of the Record
the report of the recent colloquy between
Mr. Cannon and Mr. Houk in which they
referred to each other as nuisances. This
reference was omitted from the Record
and in alluding to the omission, Mr. Bynum quoted from a speech made by Mr.
Cannon during the Fiftieth congress deprecating a mutilation of the Record.
Mr. Cannon said that during the colloquy referred to, in the heat of debate, he
(Cannon) and the gentleman from Tennes-

Mr. Cannon said that during the colloquy referred to, in the heat of debate, he
(Cannon) and the gentleman from Tennessee (Houk) had said things which they
would not have said in a cooler moment.
But that colloquy had been personal to
themselves and from time immemorial
personal matters of that kind had been
(on agreement between the gentleman from
Tennessee and himself had met as gentlemen should meet, after their blood had
cooled a little. They had agreed that it
was due to themselves, and to the esteem
they entertained for each other, to leave
out of the Record the purely personal matter. He (Cannon) was
gratified to believe that there was no
representative on either side of the house,
save alone the gentleman from Indiana,
who had the heart on the one hand or the
malignancy on the other to seek to obtrude
himself where, under the parliamentary
usage of the house, he did not belong. [Applanse]
Mr. Bynum said the gentleman was mistaken in regard to the controversy between them at the last congress. He (By-

Plenty of Life Preservers.

Mr. Bynum said the gentleman was mistaken in regard to the controversy between them at the last congress. He (Bynum) had not kept anything out of the Record, but had made one of his statements more specific. So far as the gentleman's denunciation was concerned, the gentleman had a perfect privilege and right to atter it here. [Republican hisses.] ble, the weather having been quite dry in that vicinity. Notwitnstanding that fact the secretary of the Medicine Lodge Sugar company has just written Inspector Kellogg that the best crop is very fine, the dry weather not having affected the beets at all. He has made two experiments with the growing beets and the results obtained indicate that the crop this year will be very rich in sacobarine matter.

RUN OVER AND KILLED.

Special Dispate to the Daily Earls. NewTon, Kan., July 17.—Frank Biddle comb, an employe of the Santa Fe, of this city, was run over and killed at the Santa Fe switch yards this evening about 7 o'clock. Decensed was about 39 years of age, and leaves a wife and one child. His wife is visiting in the country and has been notified. Mr. Biddlecomb had just returned to the city, and had only been at work about twenty minutes at the time of the accident.

BOTTOM SIDE UP IN THE MUD.

**Shawnee Indian named Johnathan Gore, who has large corn fields suffering, defension of placed inself in the sunshine, opened where larger stone and suffering defunction in the description of placed inself in the sunshine, opened were filled by the side and succeeded in reaching shore. Naturalists asserted that the alligator placed in the Record to in the side and succeeded in the interest of the accident.

BOTTOM SIDE UP IN THE MUD.

VINITA, I. T., July 17.—The backbone of the dry season was broken last night. For the past six weeks no rain has fallen and crops of all kinds were in great danger. As the clouds were gathering last night a Shawnee Indian named Johnathan fore, who has large corn fields suffering, defunction in the sunshine, opened where the providers as the gentleman from Indiana not on the stanger and funding the term last the country of the development of the accident.

BOTTOM SIDE UP IN THE MUD.

WITA, I. T., July 17.—The backbone of the decident.

BOTTOM SIDE UP IN THE MUD.

**WITA,

The bill, which is a senate bill with a house substitute therefor, forfeits all lands granted to aid in the construction of a rail road opposite to and co-terminus with the portion of any such railroad not completed.

By Alexander at 7. Hence the beat delayed until 8 o clock before starting [Signed] D. N. Wormskin, Captain E. N. Killes, Clerk.

PENSIONS FOR KANSAS.

Washington, July 17.—The following pensions were granted to residents of Kan-Original, invalid—John S. Williams, Independence: John Corroran, Linwood: Chas. J. Wells, Kanona; Benj. Angelo, Miltonville: Geo. W. Foreman, Lawrence, Aurera C. More. Bayard; John Crippen, Mount Ridge: Wiley W. Sillards, Scran ton, Samuel E. Johnson, Blue Moudd; John Wise, Udall: Fritz Henchen, Nanenal Military Home; Christopher C. Will

cox, Emporia.

Restoration and Increase—John M.
Lewis, Oketo. THE KANSASCITY & PACIFIC.

PARSON, Kan, July II.—A meeting of stores must be made to understand that the productive industries are not receiving the inhe of what is their right. They should respect the ensuing year. The least of the stores when the productive industries are not receiving the tithe of what is their right. They should respect the ensuing year. The least of the should respect the ensuing year. The least of the should respect the ensuing year. The least of the should respect the ensuing year. The least of the should respect the ensuing year. The least of the should respect the ensuing year. The least of the should respect the ensuing year. The least of the should respect the ensuing year. The least of the should respect the ensuing year. The least of the should respect the ensuing year. The least of the should respect the ensuing year. The least of the should respect to the should respect to the convention of the should respect to the convention of the should been so long fighting had resched into the convention and prevented his and in was decided to least of the should respect to the theory of the delegates had favoured the majority of the delegates had favoured the character and standing of the mean control of the store of the world, he said, go home to go the store of the convention and prevented his and the convention and prevented his the second started the character and standing of the prevented his and the convention and prevented his the convention and prevented his and the second that the majority of the delegates had favoured to the convention and prevented his and the prevented his and the convention and prevented his and the convention and prevented his and the product of the convention and forces of the vessel did not explode into the convention and prevented his and the product of the convention and fo

Dodge City: George W. Kendig, Osborne: Jesse Hiatt, Independence; Charles C. Mathew, Marion: Jesse Monroe, Council Grove; Thomas A. Caskey, Norton; Moses H. Keever, Burlington; Jacob A. Yawber,

LaCrosse.
Original, widows, etc.—Moriah, widow of Aaron F. Kane, Pittsburg: minors of Sidney Hammond, Minneapolis; Oakwood, Marv E. Smith, former widow of Alex McNeill, Topeka; minors of Alex MeNeili; Topeka; Elizabeth, widow of John Weiner, Kansas City; minors of John M. Burdett, Yates Center, Matilda, widow of Frederick Sommer, Wichita; Nancy, widow of William Cowan, Faun.

NO PROGRESS MADE.

The Senate Works on the Sundry Civil Appriation Bill.

Washington, July 17.—The senate re-sumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, the pending question being an amendment to add the appropri-ation for \$5,000,000 for telegraphic surveys, a provision that half of that sum should be expended west of the 101st meridian and the act of October, 1888, reserving irrigable

the act of October, ISSS, reserving irrigable lands be repealed.

Mr. Call continued his argument of yesterday against the amendment.

Mr. Morgan argued that a continuation of the appropriation for irrigation surveys would be a waste and needless and would make the subject harder to handle every year. Every appropriation for the purpose would only entangle the subject more and make it more troublesome to get rid of.

world only entangle the sucject more and make it more troublesome to get rid of. Mr. Reagan spoke in opposition to the amendment and in favor of continuing the surveys. Without finishing his remarks, Mr. Reagan yielded the floor for a motion to adjourn, no progress having been made with the bill today.

Mr. Allison offered a resolution, which he said, would take effect immediately making it in order at any time to move that debate on any amendment or on all

that debate on any amendment or on all amendments to appropriation bills, be limited to five minutes for each senator. The question on such motion to be determined without debate. He remarked that such resolutions had been frequently adopted by the senate.

After an executive session the senate adjourned.

Another Marshal to be Provided for Oklahoma. Washington, July 17.-W. S. Lui United States marshal for the district

LURTY RESIGNS.

Oklahoma, has resigned and the president has accepted his resignation to take effect on the appointment of his successor. SAID TO HAVE BEEN REQUESTED. GUTHRIE, Ok., July 17.—Private dis-patches state that Marshal Lurty, of Okla-homa territory, had resigned at the re-quest of the department of justice.

SPALDING VICE TICHENOR. Washington, July 17.—The president today appointed O. L. Spalding, of Michi-gan, assistant secretary of the treasure, vice George C. Tichenor, resigned. He was formerly a member of congress and is low a special agent of the treasury

NEW YORK 1,513,301. Washington, July 17.—Superintendent Porter, of the census office, today complet-ed the official rough count of the popula-tion of the city of New York. The result shows a population of 1,513,301.

A MISSOURI POSTMASTER. WASHINGTON, July 17.—The president to-day appointed Christopher G. Gaston post-master at Odessa, Mo.

WETHREN'S STATEMENT. The Boat Not Overloaded, No Liquors, and Plenty of Life Preservers.

the dry season was broken last night. For the past six weeks no rain has fallen and crops of all kinds were in great danger. As the clouds were gathering last night a Shawnee Indian named Johnathan Gore, who has large corn fields suffering, declared that should it rain during the night he would stand on his head in the middle of the mun street. A drenching rain fell and this morning, in the presence of hundred, Johnathan, with some assistance, stood bottom side up in the mud.

THREE AND ONE-HALF INCHES.
INDEPENDENCE, Kan., July 17.— The drouth which has prevailed in this part of of Kansas for four weeks was broken last night by a rain, which commenced at 8 p. in and lasted almost without intermission it drings the whole night. The rainfall at this point was three and one-half inches. Reports received today show that the rain house substitute therefor, forfeits all lands moved of construction of a rain and in the suns to the west. The bill, which is a senate hill with a house substitute therefor, forfeits all lands and a least 100 miles to the west.

NAPTHA ON BOARD.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The following ensions were granted to residents of Kansas:

Original, invalid—John S. Williams, independence: John Cororan, Linwood: Chas J. Wells, Kanona, Benj. Angelo, Miltonville Geo. W. Foreman, Lawrence, Aurora C. More. Bayard. John Crippen, Mount Ridge: Wiley W. Sillards, Scrandon, Samuel E. Johnson, Blue Mound, John Wise, Udall: Fritz Henchen, National Military Home: Christopher C. Wilson, Oketo.

Increase—Isaac Bailey, Creswell: Those of Morris, Long Island: Daniel Langhlin, altamont: Nathaniel G. Stovers, Oberlin; Cansin Hays, Sterling, John B. Rowland.

THE BREACH BETWEEN BLAINE AND HARRISON.

Alleged Attempts by the President to Ignore the Secretary of State.

The Behring Sea Dispute and the McKinley Bill the Sources of Disagreemen+

The Humphrey Republican Club Organization Abandoned Fears of a Capture by the Resubmissionists the Probable Cause-Campaign News.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The World's Washington correspondent telegraphs that the strained relations between Blaine and President Harrison are rapidly reaching a crisis and that Blaine's resignation of his position in the cabinet is imminent. The dispatches say that the president has for a dispatches say that the president has for a long time systematically ignored Mr. Blaine in the matter of diplomatic and consular appointments and attempted to do so in connection with the negotiations with Great Britain in reference to the Behring sea dispute. The secretary of state, however, vigorously resented the attempt to belittle him in the eyea of the English minister and after a heated interview was permitted to proceed with the negotiations in his own way.

view was permitted to proceed with the negotiations in his own way.

The McKinley tariff bill has also been a source of disagreement between the secrestary and the president and the World correspondent asserts the passage of that bill in the form objectionable to Mr. Biains will cause the severence of the official relations of that gentleman with the administration, which policy is so widely divergent from his own principles. The correspondent adis that there 'will be a heavy discharge of fireworks when Mr. heavy discharge of fireworks when Mr.

AFRAID TO MEET.

Humphrey Republicans Scared by the Resubmission Strength.

special Dispatch to the Dully Engle. TOPEKA, Kan., July 17 - A meeting ad-

certised for the last three weeks in this city for the purpose of organizing a Humphrey Republican club, which was to have taken place tonight, was a complete flasco. The call was signed by Judge Quinton, Representative Safford and ex-County Attorney Charles Curtis. The list of those contributing to the expense contained the ames of all the state and county officials, headed by the governor. Marshall's famous military band had been secured to furnish music.

At 8 o'clock quite a large crowd had gathered together on the state house steps. The doors were locked and no lights could be seen in representative half. As the crowd began to grow uneasy word was received that Marshall's band had been stopped as they were marching up Kansas avenue by Judge Quinton, who missed them. Word was also received that the meeting had been postponed. It

phrey and prohibition. The facts are that outside of the state and county officials the Humphrey Republicans did not amount to a handful, while the Resubmissignists were there in full force. terrible blow to the Probibs, especially immediately after the grand pow-wow held here yesterday. The politicians are completely crestfaller. You can set Shawnee down for resubmiss

NOT AN ALLIANCE MAN. ElDorado, Kan., July 17—L. C. Gates, the Alliance nominee for county attorney, has declined to run on the ticket, claiming that he is a Republican and favorable Ingallwand does not wish to antagonize

NEW HAMPSHIRE'S CANDIDATES. Coxono, N. H., July 17.—It has been practically settled that Hon, J. H. Smith, of Hillsboro, shall receive the Republican guternational nomination, C. H. Anderson

DAIRY ASSOCIATIONS.

will be the Democratic candidate

They Take Action Looking to an Exhibit in 1893.

CHICAGO, III. July 17.—Delegates of twenty-seven dairy and treeders associations, representing nineteen states, met in convention in this city yesterday in pursuance to a call by the filmose Dairymen's association, to take action on the best means of representing the interest of the dairy industries of the country at the world's fair. Since the call was launed that association has secured from the national committee having the dairy interest especially in charge. A constitution terest especially in charge. A constitution was adopted giving the name of the Col-umbian Dairy association to the organi-zation and stating the object to be the ad-vancement of the dairy interests of the country by securing a proper exhibit of dairy products, appliances and casts at the world's fair. It was estimated that the cost of preparation for the exhibit would be \$100.000 and seven associations

have already pledged the tire any \$2,000 each. It of this fact resolutions adopted that the world's fair directions. singed to present a suitable place for carry-ing for dairy cattle, milk, butter cheese and machinery adequate to keeping a working dairy on exhibition each day of the fair that it may be educational as well as artistic and that a committee be ap-pointed to visit every section of Europe having dairy interests and solicit exhibits (severnor Hoard appointed the following as members of the executive committee as members of the executive committee which will practically have entire charge of the preparation for the dairy exhibit. W. H. Henry, D. W. Curris, Wisconsin, John Boyd, Lovejoy Johnson, B. N. Wright, Himste, John T. Ames, E. C. Poster, Minnesota, L. G. Ross, R. H. Litzier, Iowa, Lev. Chudduck, Missouri, P. D. Ashburn, Nebraska, George Morgan, Kansas, J. S. Polis, Indiana, John Gould, Chae, James Chessiman, Massachusetta, J. C. Sibley, Pennyirania, W. H. Gifbert, New York, C. B. Horten, Michigan, and T. W. Ballentyne, Unitaris.

FIVE PLEASURE SEEKERS DROWNED. Drug, N. Y., July 13.—The steamer St. Laurence collided with the p easure yacht Agreence Collines with the p sames parts (Guther) in the St. Lawrence river, non- Alexandria lay, tonight. Of a party of tarrive on the yacht, five were drawned. They were Edward Pemberton, Mrs. Edward Pemberton, Mrs. W. D. Bart, Mrs. Margaret Henry, Engineer Juhn Sensenall, They were all from Bradford, Pa., except Sensenall, and are seconds well known in Sensecall, and are people well known